

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: scalawag@ids.net
Subject: [962] 10m contest
Message-ID: <199512061328.IAA47311@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Gang:

I pulled an old message from the list about QRP freqs.
(I only save messages that I subconsciously know I'll
never need.)

Unless I've missed something since then (likely),
hope see the QRP gang this weekend on:

CW	SSB
28.060	28.885
28.110 (Novice)	28.385 (Novice)

See Oct QST p. 130.

Brief summary: Send RS(T) and State or Province.
DX sends RS(T) and sequential serial number.
Remember, you can only operate legally 36 of the
48 hours (we could only wish!)

72 Lee W5TEH
SCALAWAG@IDS.NET

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: scalawag@ids.net
Subject: [1012] 10m QRP SSB calling freq.
Message-ID: <199512070104.UAA76663@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Gang,

Dave, W6EMD has pointed out that the freq I mentioned
for possible QRP SSB use in the upcoming 10m contest
is the 6m "heads-up" freq. (28.885). I now recall
that that freq is important and widely used for coordination
for 6m openings.

As I had mentioned in my original posting I had pulled
those freqs from a message on this list from around
May '95.

Am not sure of any other possible conflicts (but 10m
is a Big band!) so guess if nothing is heard those

others are OK. Anyone got a better listing for general SSB QRP freq? If not, lets not (PleazEEE) start a thread on this.....just listen for QRPers around 28.880 and/or a bit down.

72, Lee, W5TEH

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: N5EM@aol.com
Subject: [980] 160M Contest Antennas
Message-ID: <951206121349_126603654@mail02.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 95-12-06 09:39:18 EST, you write:

>Pete, (NN9K), could you post the specification for the Grain Elevator? Does
>it
>work better full of corn or empty? Maybe one could fill it with copper
chips
>and end feed it? Gee, at 230 feet tall, my present Marconi antenna would
>only
>go up the side about half way!
>
>Anyway, just kidding about the spec. There are many here that are envious
>I'm
>sure.
>
>

One of the best times I ever had with 160M was when we took a daytime AM radio station off the tower and used their stick for a 160 meter antenna. It is 330' high, works out to be a 5/8 wave vertical with the usual 120 1/4 wave radials. Awesome transmit antenna. Couldn't hear thunder on it, though. It is an excellent noise pick-up antenna as well!

Moral to the story, make good friends with an AM radio station Broadcast engineer who is also a ham. Helps if the station is at the low end of the band (610 khz. here). And, don't forget to take your low-noise loop to receive with.

72
Ed

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: BWHITTEM@mailgw.sanders.lockheed.com
Subject: [960] built in balun.
Message-ID: <0c58ce80@mailgw.sanders.lockheed.com>

the other day i found the 4:1balun for qrp on the list.
i use a 300 ohm twin lead fed multiband at home (indoors)
with a tuner. is there any reason i cant efectivly put the
balun in my swl 4030 and use a resonant ant fed with 300
ohm? the stuff can be had cheap, light and is low loss.
barry
wb1edi

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: KT3A@aol.com
Subject: [1006] Congratulations!
Message-ID: <951206183625_65824415@emout06.mail.aol.com>

Way to go!

I love it when the QRP station scores big.
I once got to operate from a Hercules EC-130 platform
using 100 mWatts from my HT. I worked 5 states from
30,000 feet. They would not reel out the 800 foot trailing
wire antenna for me though! Too bad, I would have fun.
It was a noisy (audio wise) aircraft, so I had to wear
hearing protection over my earplug. Who said you can't
work VHF/QRP!

72 de cameron, kt3a

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: Bob_Tellefsen-CNSE97@email.mot.com
Subject: [983] Delta Loops (and others)
Message-ID: <M575138.002.6ezw2.1.951206175246Z.CC-MAIL*/OU=LMPCC10/OU=ILBB/
PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

To Dave, KK5HA

Loops are very tolerant beasts, and great QRP antennas. You will work a lot of
QRP stns using them.

You can feed yours at a bottom corner or a quarter wave down from the peak. The corner will give you a mixed polarization, while the quarter wave down will be vertically polarized.

I use a diamond loop myself, fed at a side corner for vertical polarization. Works like gangbusters (except on fox nights--still haven't heard one in a month!) Mast height is 50 feet, using a telescoping TV mast with an extension on top.

If height is a problem, you can compromise by using the top half as a diamond, fed at the side, and make the bottom more blunt, so it looks like a pentagon. Keep as much vertical drop as you can below the feed point, and make up the balance in a horizontal run. As long as the total length is resonant, the loop will work just fine. It's easier to tune if you short the feedpoint with line disconnected, and tune at the bottom where it's easier to reach. Then close the tuning point and reconnect the feedline.

I've also used reduced size diamond loops with the missing length made up with stubs of 450-ohm line. If the size reduction isn't too great, say 20%, you won't notice any difference in signal strength on 40m. Feedpoint impedance didn't seem to change enough to bother with.

I feed with a quarter wave of 75-ohm coax, then 50-ohm coax to the shack. Put a bunch of ferrite beads (miniature ferrite tubes) over the 75-ohm coax at the feed point as a choke balun. You could just coil up the coax as a choke balun at the feed point, but gets heavy and puts more strain on the side supports.

You will find that although loops are inherently quieter than dipoles on receive, if you use vertical polarization you will lose some of this noise immunity. The plus to a vertical loop is no ground radial system required.

Some kind of low noise receiving antenna is a good supplement. I have a 40m dipole nailed to my back fence about eye height. Really helps when the vertical loop is getting hammered with some kinds of noise. Makes the difference between hearing and not hearing.

Hope you have as much fun tinkering with antennas as I do. You don't have to know a lot of theory to be successful, just be willing to steal any good idea that comes along and sounds interesting.

72, BobT N6WG QRP-L #26

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995

From: "Mitch, WA4OSR" <fmitch@maf.mobile.al.us>

Subject: [1007] email add. for rev. dobbs

Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.951206174729.10967B-100000@ns1>

i need the email address for the rev. dobbs of qrp fame who resides in the uk...

thanks...

mitch
wa4osr

* * * The *REAL HAM* owner of The Vibroplex Co., Inc. * * *

Email: fmitch@maf.mobile.al.us Felton "Mitch" Mitchell, WA4OSR
The Vibroplex Co., Inc.
11 Midtown Park, E.
Mobile, AL 36606-4141 USA
334-478-8873 Vibroplex, 334-342-7259 home, 334-476-0465 FAX

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: Scott Rosenfeld NF3I <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
Subject: [976] Explorer II/20m completed!
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9512061016.J11414-01000000@w3eax.umd.edu>

I received a bubble envelope from Dick yesterday and painstakingly removed the slightly-too-small 1.5-2.3 pF trimmer from the xmit osc. circuit. Ever tried to remove something you couldn't grab from a plated-thru hole?

Not exactly easy, and I proceeded to remove most of the land on the bottom of the PC board (eek!). Anyway, it could've been worse, as some of the plating-thru material was apparently still there. The solder flowed into the hole and coated the lead and completed the joint (phew!). Replaced the stranded 1-1/4" jumper with the included solid wire and fired it up...

It worked - the xmit offset could be brought right into spec!

Other than the fact that the dial is a couple of kHz off between the endpoints at 14.000 and 14.070, the radio is complete (even did the self-tapping screw thing - removed them 3 times so far :)!)

On to the next kit time permitting...

Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD FM19 QRV 40-10/6/2/440

** Yes, you CAN do VHF contests with 25W and omni antennas **
Still stuck at 138 countries confirmed on HF w/dipoles...

72 & 73 from lovely suburban DC 301-549-1022 weekends/evenings

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: Aa4xx <aa4xx@nando.net>
Subject: [958] Foxhunt
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951206041955.22353J-100000@parsifal.nando.net>

Paul,

Thanks for the interesting story on last Monday's foxchase. It's humbling to be on the receiving end of such an event...It's pretty exciting to have so many stations calling! I'm convinced that this list has some of the best weak signal operators in existence. Most stations copied the exchange the first time, especially the guys out West, where signals were often just above the noise level and competing with RTTY.

During the fray I messed up Jeff Gold's call. I remember thinking at the time that "WR4HF" was a weird call. :-) When he said "Jeff" and "TN," it still didn't click.

Your call took me off guard, because it was so strong. I hope to hear you again soon on 7040.

72,
Paul

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: "Dennis Blanchard, K1YPP, CINCC" <blanchard@nac.ENABLE.com>
Subject: [969] Grain Elevator Specification?
Message-ID: <9512061425.AA13075@us1rmc.bb.dec.com>

Pete, (NN9K), could you post the specification for the Grain Elevator? Does it work better full of corn or empty? Maybe one could fill it with copper chips and end feed it? Gee, at 230 feet tall, my present Marconi antenna would only go up the side about half way!

Anyway, just kidding about the spec. There are many here that are envious I'm sure.

72'

Dennis, K1YPP

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: NYOUNG@desire.wright.edu
Subject: [985] Headphones, crystals, surplus radios
Message-ID: <01HYHL6277K88ZLF4E@desire.wright.edu>

Ok, maybe I was wrong suggesting that using high Z headphones (600 Ohm versus 8 Ohm) wouldn't make a difference. To me they make no difference. To me it's moot point. So there. I use 'em and always have and am happy with the results. And besides, the headphones that I've had all these 25 years or so (the H-140s from FRS) work(ed) a damn sight better than the ones that the Navy expected me to suffer with.

I also recently got a list from CW Crystals, on the recommendation of one of our listees. I got an impressive pile of paper, some of it duplicating other stuff. But here's the kick: You can get F243 (that's FT-243) box xtals for anything between \$4.95 and \$3.95 with special priced "in-stock" xtals in other holder sizes for as little as \$2 ea. Postage at 50-cents an xtal for multi-xtal orders. I'm gonna send off an order this weekend. In the meantime, the rest of the world should know:

CW Crystals
570 N. Buffalo Street
Marshfield, MO 65706

Incidentally, the shop slogan is "Your Crystal Shop Since 1933." That's a pretty good track record, if you ask me, historical perspective of the days since 1933 and all deeply considered.

And then there's the R-174, which I consider one of the best surplus radios from before my Navy time that I've come across. I recently finished off the PS rebuild for that one and am pleased as punch to have a real tube radio with solid receiver qualities again. For the uninitiated, it's got a set of screw-lock "channel" settings. On mine I have a frequency where I heard a Turkic/Altaic language one afternoon (I love the way it sounds. Am learning Uyghur and am hoping to get fluent enough to check out some poetry... neat sounding cadance/stress/tonal qualities). I also have the ol' standby Radio Habana spot at 11760 picked out, and the 5 MHz band freq for "Ecos de Torbes. Su emisora predelicta" in Caracas. All these stations come in great on the burned out motor winding wire that I have stapled to the shack

ceiling.

The surplus radio of my dreams, however, is not an R390. My personal favorite is the R-1051, the multi channel, "digital" tuned, multi mode rack-mount that the Navy used to have by the score and bucketful. If you've used one, you know what I mean. If you haven't, that's ok, 'cause there's also the WRR2 receiver. Now that one is a real killer. Manufactured by National, the beast is a multi tube, possibly a Wadley Loop set with ISB potential, a wide range of selectivities and a monster tuning range and two blower fans. Yep. Blower fans. The ones I used were built on slide out, rotatable rack drawers and you could, in effect, open the box up like a sandwich to work on the deeper innards. Never had to do that. Damn glad about it too.

The R-174, by the way, was manufactured by Emerson Radio and Phonograph. Indianapolis, I think it was.

Too bad I missed the 160 contest. I used to have such fun making Qs on that one. Guess I'll have to clean up the shack for the tenner, eh?

73
Nil
eh?
Nils
WB8IJN

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: David Fifield <fifield@lan.nsc.com>
Subject: [986] Homebrew VS. Kits
Message-ID: <9512061136.AA13273@davef>

--part_ACEB30AD00003354E000000002
Content-Type: Text/Plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Disposition: Inline

Hmmm....I've been thinking lately about the fairness of the multiplier or extra points we get for "homebrew" in our contests. I think this will open another can of worms, but what the heck....

I think there should be two (or more?) LEVELS of homebrew. To me, there is a large difference between making a kit and building up your "own" gear.

Kits generally come with complete sets of instructions which enable it to be built with no "real" knowledge of the circuitry (Careful here, I didn't say that everyone who builds kits doesn't know anything about the circuitry or principles involved, just that they don't NEED to know this stuff). It's possible to make a kit, turn it on, tweak it as per the instructions and then claim your extra points - is this really what the contest organizers had in mind for "homebrew"?

IMHO, sure, you should get more points for making a kit up and getting it to work, this in itself is a great achievement, but I think you should get MORE points if:

- It was your own design
- If you plagiarized someone else's design or modified it
- You lay out and etch your own PCBs or made it ugly style or whatever
- You did all the metal/panel work yourself
- There is some technical/constructional uniqueness in the finished item

I sure don't want to denigrate the wonderful work that lots of *YOU* are doing - I think it's GREAT that so many people are getting on the air with something they built up themselves, but don't you think it would be fairer to those (few?) who go one step further and spend many, many more hours building their "real" homebrew stuff to give them the extra extra points? It would also provide a real incentive for even more homebrewing....which can only be a good thing, right?

--part_ACEB30AD0003354E000000002
Content-Type: Text/Plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Disposition: Inline

72 de #92

Dave Fifield, KE6ZBZ, QRP-L #92

--part_ACEB30AD0003354E000000002--

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: Harry_Chase@smtpgw.windata.com (Harry Chase)
Subject: [992] Homebrew VS. Kits
Message-ID: <9511068182.AA818290210@smtpgw.windata.com>

A bit of extra credit for homebrew vs. kits is a good idea, but I wonder how far one should carry it: Should there be "levels" of extra points for a radio that has a purchased PCB but was hand assembled and had the housing homemade, vs. one where the PCB was homemade as well?

If you roll your own capacitors from gum wrapper foil, does that count for extra points too?:-)

For a fest such as Dayton, how about a show and tell contest - everyone brings in their latest project, kit or homemade, and judging is on the basis of how much effort went into it? This could be in the circuit design or in how nicely it was laid out, cabinet work, etc... There are a lot of criteria that seem to have merit here.

In any case, I think kits are a **very** good thing because they get the beginner involved in learning to build stuff and provide the more advanced ham with a quick starting point for getting a project going which he will either then modify/ embellish, or may simply have no time available to do a full - up homebrew project (time has been a precious commodity for me lately!)

Ob.QRP -- I got my Explorer II 40M kit , I just got back from a trip and it was waiting for me. Havent started it yet but the manual looks well thought-out and the kit looks to be of good quality. The vernier reduction bearing drive built-in to the tuning cap shaft is clever - is this an "OHR exclusive"? I havent seen one made this way before.

Harry
WA1VVH

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: Bob_Tellefsen-CNSE97@email.mot.com
Subject: [999] Hotel antennas
Message-ID: <M575660.001.6r520.1.951206221501Z.CC-MAIL*/OU=LMPCC10/OU=ILBB/
PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

For John, KR4GL

I think it was this year that there were a couple of articles in QST on small capacitively loaded loops. On 40m you might have a loop maybe 6 ft tall and 8 ft wide, made of two or three turns of wire. Nothing is as good as an outside antenna, tho.

Check the 1996 cumulative index in December QST and see if there is something there.

I've done what you are trying, with rather indifferent results, and that earlier in the cycle when condx were better. I used a dipole, strung around the room.

Another possibility. If you can get a room close to your car, run a line out to a mobile antenna on a mag mount on the roof. Would be much better than anything you could do in the room.

72/73 BobT N6WG

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Subject: [1008] Houston
Message-ID: <199512070014.AAA08282@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Bob Walworth, AK5B, suggests Bonnies Beef and Barrel on Gulf Freeway (IH45 S) just south of downtown Houston.

So, I'll be there at 6:30-6:45 p.m. timeframe.

dit dit es hungry

--
Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com
Box 181150, Dallas, TX 75218-8150

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: nskousen@scientech.com (Niel Skousen)
Subject: [1001] Houston 12/12 - 12/14
Message-ID: <9512062237.AA21397@rogue.corp1.scientech.com>

Will be in Houston 12/12 - 12/14, Looks like I'll miss meeting Chuck there, but would be interested in meeting other QRP's if schedule permits...

73
Niel

-----
Niel Skousen, nskousen@scientech.com
SCIENTECH Special Projects
208-525-3742, 529-4721 (FAX) WA7SSA

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Subject: [953] Houston QRPers
Message-ID: <199512060648.GAA06751@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

If you live in Houston area, send me email. I'm staying at the Residence Inn in Clear Lake. We can pick a neutral point at some restaurant for a get together for Thursday night.

I realize that Houston is spread out and we might just have to drive 30 miles to get to a half-way point, but hey, I get paid by the mile. :-)

Explorer II 40M about half built.

dit dit

--

Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com
Box 181150, Dallas, TX 75218-8150

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: Steve Thompson <kj7dn@primenet.com>
Subject: [975] HW8 Illustration Booklet
Message-ID: <Pine.BSD.3.91.951206085435.7716A-1000000@usr5.primenet.com>

Hi:

As the proud new owner of an HW-8, I realized quickly as I prepared to realign the rig that I am lacking the "Illustration Booklet" that should accompany the rig.

Does anybody have one that they're willing to part with? (For a price, of course) Or, if it doesn't violate any copyrights, can I get copies from somebody? I especially need Fig. 1-2!

Thank you es 73,

Steve KJ7DN

kj7dn
kj7dn@primenet.com

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From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: Rich Hall <n7xnl@primenet.com>
Subject: [968] Hyrum's propagation
Message-ID: <Pine.BSD.3.91.951206070439.29903A-100000@usr2.primenet.com>

Hi all, thought I'd pass this along.

Some of us here in the nice, warm desert of Arizona are busy building kits we got via the group purchase from Oak Hills Research. We are really enjoying the exercise and are looking forward to using our new rigs. For most of us, this is our first attempt at building a radio, so there is a learning curve as you might expect.

Hyrum and I are building the Spirit II for 40m, and we are both enjoying the process. He and his son are well ahead of me, as I am content to 'milk' the project (I already use my FT-7 and want to make this project last) but he is anxious to get on the air. Anyway, on with the story:

Near the end of the alignment procedure it is suggested that the rig be checked with another, using dummy loads on both. The procedure calls for tuning both to the same frequency and making sure both transmitter and receiver are on the same frequency for the rig being tested. The rig and the procedure both worked flawlessly (a surprise to both us novice kit builders), but we did have occasion to puzzle.

When he was transmitting, we would listen to the output of my FT-7 and tune and adjust as called for. The signal was quite weak, as we expected due to low power out and the dummy loads on both rigs. Then came the surprise. Hyrum touched the heat sink on the transmitting transistor to see how hot it was getting (quite hot, incidentally). To both our surprise, the audio output from the 7 went up many fold. The S meter jumped to full scale on my 7! We questioned what was going on. Was his rig defective somehow, and not putting out properly? Was there a ground problem, or a cold solder joint somewhere?

Investigating a little further, we noted the audio frequency from the FT-7 remained constant while he touched and released the heat sink. This would indicate that the frequency out of his Spirit II was constant. We put my Oak Hills WM-1 on his rig and adjusted the rig output to a constant 1 watt, expecting to see it jump as he touched the heat sink. Another surprise lay here for us! The output of the Spirit II remained

rock solid constant! For a few minutes we looked at each other, not believing what we were seeing and hearing. Constant frequency output and power output from the transmitting rig, yet the audio level and power input on the receiving FT-7 were jumping all over the place as he tapped on the heat sink!

Finally it began to 'sink' in:

Hyrum is a much better antenna than is his dummy load. Since his last name is Smith, I suppose we should go find a field strength meter and make up a 'Smith chart'

72...

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      ____|____|____|____ \
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  ^^^^ ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
    ^^^      ^^^      ^^^      ^^
      ^^^      ^^^
qrp arci #9008, qrp-l #171
- - - - -

```

Rich Hall "toast the wind"
internet: n7xnl@primenet.com
packet: n7xnl@kc7y.az.usa

33.43 N 111.79 W (DM43ck)

(I am NOT the comedian)

qrp arci #9008, qrp-l #171

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From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: PA3ASC@bonny.hol.nl (Mike Perry)
Subject: [988] INFO: *** Benelux QRP Activity Week ***
Message-ID: <199512062015.VAA31397@bonny.hol.nl>

--=====818312356==_
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

--=====818312356==_
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BENELUX QRP CLUB ACTIVITY WEEK

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26 December, 1995 - 1 January, 1996.

INTRODUCTION

The Benelux QRP Club invites QRP operators to join them on the air in their Activity Week, 26 December, 1995 to 1 January 1996.

The purpose of this annual event is to stimulate additional QRP activity during the break between Christmas and New Year. It is conducted in the form of a light-hearted un-contest, whose simple rules are given below. Dates have been deliberately chosen for synergy with the G-QRP Winter Sports, which takes place about the same time.

The QRP calling frequencies used are the usual ones +/- QRM, but note that in Europe, the 40-metre band is used: CW 7030 KHz and SSB 7090 KHz, and in ON/PA/LX all top band activity must be confined to 1830-1850 KHz.

This year's Activity Week also contains a short experimental Foxhunt inspired by the successful series devised by Chuck Adams, K5FO; (Chuck gave his blessing to the propagation of his original idea). Ours is only a two-day event, but with multiple foxes.

For those who have not encountered the word before, BeNeLux is a contraction of the names of the three countries in the grouping, Belgium, Netherlands and Luxemburg.

THE BQC H.F. ACTIVITY WEEK

This is not a contest. Activity starts at 00.00 UTC on 26 December and finishes at 24:00 UTC on 1 January.

You work everybody else on any band, from 160 to 10 metres, but your station must be must be

QRP -- i.e. transmitter output not exceeding 5W cw/pep. Contacts may be in SSB or in CW. Cross-mode and cross-band contacts do not count.

Scoring is 1 point for QRO-QRP contacts and 2 points for QRP-QRP contacts. The multiplier is the sum of the DXCC and WAE countries worked. Total score is the sum of the band products: a band product is sum of the QSO points times the multiplier points for that band. QSOs made during the Foxhunt event (see below) may be included.

Separate log sheet per band, with summary and statement confirming compliance with licence conditions and QRP rules should be sent, before 28 February 1996 to the BQC Traffic Manager, A.T.G. Willibordse, PA0ATG, Wilgenlaan 86, NL-4871VE, Etten-Leur, The Netherlands.

BENELUX QRP CLUB FOXHUNT.

The foxhunt takes place in the shack on 40 and 80 metres in CW between 18:00 to 20:00 UTC. The first hunt will be on Friday, 29 December and the second on Saturday, 30 December. The usual QRP frequencies, 3560 and 7030 KHz, will be used. The assessment of the distances between stations and the powers used will be based on - KRW: kilometres per root Watt ('cos of the theoretical inverse square law relationship).

Stations may be either "hounds" or "foxes", the latter by arrangement with BQC Traffic Manager, PA0ATG. Foxes call "CQ FOX"; hounds seek out and work the foxes; a fox may change band at any time, but must then stay on that band for at least 30 minutes afterwards. During the hunt, each hound may work each fox no more than once per day, and foxes may not work each other at all.

The parties to a QSO must exchange the following information for their stations:

- RST;
- output power used;
- the IARU QTH Locator (e.g. J021hn);

- name of the operator.

Each QSO with a fox counts 5 points.

(If the going is slow hounds may work each other, scoring 1 point per QSO provided all of the above information is exchanged.)

Logsheets should show the date and call sign of the entrant and should give give for each QSO:

- time, band, Call sign of other station;
- RST sent, transmit power used;
- full exchange received from the other station;

Use a separate logsheet for each day.

A summary sheet should be appended to the logsheet(s) giving:

- points per band and total score claimed;
- name, address and call sign of the entrant;
- the station IARU QTH locator;
- brief station description.

Send logs before 31 January 1996 PA0ATG,
A.T.G. Willibordse, Wilgenlaan 86,
NL-4871VE Etten-Leur, The Netherlands.

Results will be published in the Benelux QRP Club Newsletter and will include a summary of scores obtained, those who WAF (Worked all Foxes) and the highest KRW achieved. The question of trophies and/or certificates is still under discussion.

IARU 'MAIDENHEAD' QTH LOCATOR.

The IARU locator code is made up of two, four or six symbols, depending on the resolution needed. A four-symbol code has a resolution of one degree of latitude and two degrees of longitude. One degree is equivalent to 111 km (70 miles) at the equator. A six symbol locator improves resolution by a factor of 24 (e.g. 4.6 x 9.2 km) at the equator. Due to the curvature of the Earth, the resolution in longitude becomes sharper by moving away from the equator.

Full details of this system, and some handy programs as well, are given in a booklet available from:

Folke Rosvall, SM5AGM, Box 8037,
S-19108 SOLLENTUNA, Sweden.
(My copy cost six IRCs two years ago,
but better check for latest info.)

To find the coordinates of your QTH you
will need an atlas or a topographical
map. For towns and cities in the USA,
this info may still be obtainable (in
millionths of a degree) from:
<http://tiger.census.gov/places.html>.
The unzipped ascii file needs more than
3 MB of disk space!

A locator can be computed using the
method illustrated below. Consider
a hypothetical position at
75degs 36min 42sec West,
38degs 19min 31sec North.

1. Convert the coordinates to
decimals of a degree, assigning minus
signs to West and South angles:
Long -75.6117 = X, Lat 38.3253 = Y.

2. Take longitude X and compute:

$$A = (X/20)+9 = 5.21942$$

$$B = \text{INT}(A) = 5$$

$$C = (A-B)*10 = 2.1942$$

$$D = \text{INT}(C) = 2$$

$$E = \text{INT}((C-D)*24) = 4$$

3. Take latitude Y and compute:

$$F = (Y/10)+9 = 12.83253$$

$$G = \text{INT}(F) = 12$$

$$H = (F-G)*10 = 8.3253$$

$$J = \text{INT}(H) = 8$$

$$K = \text{INT}((H-J)*24) = 7$$

4. Construct the locator code,
taking longitude before latitude
for each pair of symbols:

(B+1)th letter of the alphabet = F

(G+1)th letter of the alphabet = M

D as an integer = 2

J as an integer = 8

(E+1)th letter of the alphabet = e

(K+1)th letter of the alphabet = h

Answer = FM28eh.

GL es 73
and compliments of the season to all.
de PA3ASC
End=====

--=====818312356==_
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

--
Regards,
Mike Perry. [e-mail :- PA3ASC@mailbox.hol.nl]
=====

--=====818312356==_--

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: ljones@why.net (ljones)
Subject: [955] Minikeys
Message-ID: <19951206062223464.AAA103@dal29.why.net>

Greetings gang...

Hey guys. Not to be the fly in the onitment, but I have seen these
Whiterook keys.
I can think of better places to spend \$20 than on two red plastic boxes,
some odds&ends
electrical parts and a mini phone jack. I can and will come up with
something of better
quality that any person that can put together a qrp kit can build. As a
matter of fact, I will start on the design as I speak.

72/73

dee-it dee-it

Larry n5osg
72/73

dee-it dee-it (Texas Accent)

Larry n5osg

Larry Jones N50SG NorTex QRP-ARCI G-QRP NorCal MI-QRP NE-QRP

4028 Random Circle
Garland Tx 75043-3250

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: Aa4xx <aa4xx@nando.net>
Subject: [956] Monday Fox Rpt
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951206025251.22353A-100000@parsifal.nando.net>

December 5, 1995

Hi Gang,

Many thanks to all the Fox Hunters Monday night, Dec. 4th. You guys sure kept the Fox busy! Many signals were quite weak, but conditions allowed contacts with all but one call area (W-1 land). Special congratulations go to Henry, NA5K/M, who held his own with the rest of 5-land.

Thanks to all for making this a very FUN event. Here's the log:

QRP-L Foxhunt, Monday, December 4, 1995

(RST-given/RST-rec'd)

0300Z	WA9PWP	Paul	WI	449 559	5 W	Vertical
0302	AA2PF	Dave	NY	559 579	4 W	
0310	AA2WJ	Dick	NY	569 579	5 W	
0311	AE9K	Brian	WI	569 579		
0312	WB8E	Walt	MI	559 559		
0313	N3KFL	Al	PA	569 589		
0315	WB8ZJL	Paul	MI	589 579		
0316	NZ4I	Ranson	VA	449 339		
0318	AC4HF	Jeff	TN	459 579		
0319	NN9K	Peter	IL	349 549		
0320	AA4YZ	Kirk	OH	569 589		
0322	AK5B	Bob	TX	449 449		
0323	N2VPK	Mark	NY	579 559	3 W	
0326	N2G0	Jim	NY	599 599	1 W	R-7 Vert !!
0329	N6ULU	Stan	CA	449 229		
0330	K5UP	Glenn	OK	449 559		
0331	N4AOX	Clay	TN	459 559		
0332	NA5K/M	Henry	TX	449 449		
0333	W5HNS	Henry	TX	569 569		
0335	KA5T	Larry	TX	559 459		

0340	W00Q	Marty	CO	339 439	
0341	WB9LKC	Ray	WI	569 339	
0346	AA0QU	Juni	CO	339 339	
0352	W6ZH	Herb	CA	339 449	
0356	N2WLQ	Phil	NY	579 579	
0358	KV2X	Tom	NY	569 599	
0404	WI6I	Ric	IL	579 559	4 W R-7 Vert
0408	N5SS	Dick	TX	339 579	
0411	KC5EQC	Don	OK	349 339	
	(Jumped up to 7.110 MHz)				
0422	KB0LMQ	Myron	CO	339 229	
	(Back to 7.040 Mhz)				
0435	AB50U	Tim	NM	229 339	
0439	AA7QY	Roger	AZ	329 339	
0441	KF4DNL	Alan	FL	579 569	
0451	AA0VF	Rod	CO	349 339	
0456	N6GA	Cam	CA	329 449	
0459	KB0WZ	Dale	MO	339 339	

There were at least four contacts with Buffalo, NY.
 You guys must be QRP Mecca for the NY area!

AB50U takes the prize for tenacity. Tim was very weak, but he hung in there to complete the exchange.

Again, thanks for a most delightful experience on the part of the fox!

72,
 Paul, AA4XX

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
 From: "N100Q Tom R. @ MR01 06-Dec-1995 0922" <randolph@est.ENET.dec.com>
 Subject: [967] parts FAQ?
 Message-ID: <9512061422.AA12890@us4rmc.pko.dec.com>

QRPers,

Seems like we get an awful lot of questions about where to buy pretty basic stuff like toroids and chips. How about a FAQ? I can throw something together if nothing exists...

=====
 Tom Randolph N100Q NE-QRP 419 QRP-L 87 ARRL randolph@est.enet.dec.com
 =====

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: PAT DOYLE <DOYLEPS@LAKEHURST.NAVY.MIL>
Subject: [978] parts FAQ? -Reply
Message-ID: <s0c57ab4.018@LAKEHURST.NAVY.MIL>

The ARRL Information server has a lot of items of interest. Send a message to INFO@ARRL.ORG.

For an index of all available files, in the body of the message type INDEX.TXT. For all the info you may want on the server type HELP.TXT.

Specifically to what N100Q asked, the following files on the Infoserver are compilations of parts suppliers, etc.: ADDRESS.TXT and MAILORDR.TXT.

You can include all four requests in the same message. The requested files are automatically sent back to the "From" address on the message. (This server is unmanned. Do not ask it questions or send it messages, just orders for files). Each requested file is sent as its own message.

I have found it to be very useful.

Pat, KA2GSL

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: PAT DOYLE <DOYLEPS@LAKEHURST.NAVY.MIL>
Subject: [981] parts FAQ? -Reply -Reply
Message-ID: <s0c5896a.078@LAKEHURST.NAVY.MIL>

I see below that I left one minor detail out of my last message.

Address your request to INFO@ARRL.ORG and type the following in the body of the message:

SEND INDEX.TXT
SEND HELP.TXT
SEND ADDRESS.TXT
SEND MAILORDR.TXT

My appologies for the "missing minor detail."

>>> PAT DOYLE <DOYLEPS@LAKEHURST.NAVY.MIL>
12/06/95 11:13am >>>
The ARRL Information server has a lot of items of
interest. Send a message to INFO@ARRL.ORG.

For an index of all available files, in the body
of the message type INDEX.TXT. For all the info
you may want on the server type HELP.TXT.

Specifically to what N100Q asked, the following
files on the Infoserver are compilations of parts
suppliers, etc.: ADDRESS.TXT and MAILORDR.TXT.

You can include all four requests in the same
message. The requested files are automatically
sent back to the "From" address on the message.
(This server is unmanned. Do not ask it questions
or send it messages, just orders for files). Each
requested file is sent as its own message.

I have found it to be very useful.

Pat, KA2GSL

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: "John T. Croteau" <jt@comsol.org>
Subject: [1011] Power Supply Project
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.951206184705.95A-100000@aurora.comsol.org>

I am looking to start home brewing (or following a schematic) project for
a 10-AMP 12.8 VDC power supply to run some QRP projects in my shack.

Anyone have any good schematics and good ideas where to start? I want to
build one rather than going out and buying an Astron or other commercial
unit.

A nice clean output is a neccesity! :-)

Thanks!

73 de KA1VIX
John T. Croteau - Now in '0' Land!

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: Charles Cashion <ccashion@spdmail.spd.dsccc.com>
Subject: [1009] protection diode revisited
Message-ID: <199512061951.AA19090@aplo1.spd.dsccc.com>

Gentlemen,
The shunt protection diode in the Explorer II is a 1n4007.
It is rated 1 amp forward current and 1000 volts reverse
voltage. I have not yet installed it, so I can change it
to something else. My opinion is that it should be more like
10 amps, and any voltage above what I will use to drive
the rig. Does anybody have any experience with 1 amp diodes?
Can you tell me how long a 1 amp diode lasts when driven to
(...say...) 2 or 3 or 4 amps?
Charles
ex-W5ISZ

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: scalawag@ids.net
Subject: [961] QRP on 160m
Message-ID: <199512061323.IAA78012@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Gang,
In a recent message Pete, NN9K said in part:
>I used a grain elevator, about 230 feet tall,
>to be my center support. 1/2 dipoles were then
>arranged in a sloper configuration pointing NE,
>SE, SW and NW.

I don't want to whine but could you give us some
ideas for say, maybe, um, something that would
work on a city lot? The city fathers here are
a bit old fashioned. Besides, what else is a grain
ELEVATOR used for??? I fear that the nearest
one to RI really is in Iowa.

But seriously, Pete, congrats on blowing them away
on 160m. I bet you raised some QRO eyebrows!

Gotta run, the Clorox bottle holding up the "far"
end of my little wire needs refilling so that
the antenna doesn't flap in the bushes.

72, Lee W5TEH

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: bfinch@asp.vet.purdue.edu (Robert Finch)
Subject: [964] sent
Message-ID: <9512061506.AA17706@asp.vet.purdue.edu>

i have sent out to everyone who asked a copy of the master
errata for the cascade...with a bonus addition....
if u can't ftp it from here, then let me know, and i'll
email ya a copy.....ttfn es 72's
baab,n6cxb

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: V\$BCIESLAK@china.qgraph.com
Subject: [970] SS Log Alert
Message-ID: <01HYHBGV1FXE0016X4@hub.qgraph.com>

Just incase you haven't sent in your logs for SS CW yet...My interpretation
of the rules in the Oct QST makes me think today is the last day to send in
SS CW logs...So if your like me ...you'll be rushing off to thepost office
tonite.

Brian AE9K QRp-L #58

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: kreinbd@ccgate.dl.nec.com (David Kreinberg)
Subject: [989] TNX FER HELP ON ANTENNAS
Message-ID: <9511068182.AA818285412@smtpgw.ccgate.dl.nec.com>

Gang:

Many thanks for all the helpful responses to my
antenna questions. Looks like many of the members
use, or have used the Loop antennas with good
results.

I'll have to make some time and experiment with
loops and verticals. Maybe my DX totals will start
to increase.

72/73 de Dave KK5HA
QRP-L #25

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: wayneb@on-ramp.ior.com (wayne barnhart)
Subject: [954] vertical ant.
Message-ID: <m0tNDro-000RpHC@on-ramp.ior.com>

2. I've wanted to try out the DX possibilities of a vertical ant, but don't want to shell out big bucks for a GAP or similar, only to be disappointed by its performance. Can I just throw up about a 33' piece of wire on a vertical support, attach this to the center lead of coax, create a radial or counterpoise system

72/73 de Dave KK5HA
QRP-L #25

Don't get caught up in the hype about antennas. They all work, some just do it better is all. I once hung 450 ohm twin lead (shorted out at both ends) from a tree. Had the thing cut for 5/8 wave on 20. Stuck a couple 1/4 wave radials on the thing and ran it into a tuner. Worked just fine, until the wind blew it down. I have a belief that a 32 ft. pipe with a bunch of radials cut for 80 thru 10 and fed into a tuner is the best antenna for the buck and this is coming from a ham with a butternut on the roof. Mount the pole on the ground, mount it in the air, it will just work. Want better performance on 40 and 15, phase a couple of 'em. What ever you do keep notes. You may want to do it again someday.

73's

Wayne Barnhart WB7WHI
Spokane, Wa.

Dirt is good!

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: JCoote@aol.com
Subject: [1014] Vertical Antenna Idea
Message-ID: <951206204106_126995673@mail06.mail.aol.com>

Here's another vertical antenna idea. I have used it in several fixed and portable configurations and it works.

A vertical mast or a wire may be used. The length should be no greater than $5/8$ wavelength at the highest frequency you will use. That's about 20 feet at 28 MHz or 41 feet for a 14 MHz top frequency. The antenna will load on higher frequencies, but the radiation pattern will not be optimum for low-angle work as with $1/4$ to $5/8$ wavelength antennas.

The antenna works efficiently between $1/4$ and $5/8$ wavelength, but can work on shorter radiator lengths. For example, a 20 foot antenna will covers 11-29 Mhz but will work nicely on 7 and 10 Mhz with a little less efficiency on 7 Mhz and still less efficiency (an s-unit or so) on 4 Mhz.

In some of my setups, I have used an automatic tuner right at the base of the antenna. You do not feed this antenna through a long run of coax and then try to tune it from the shack. In earlier setups I have used a manual tuner-also right at the base of the antenna.

For radials I use eight or so plastic covered wires, each wire the same length as the radiator. Large ground stakes are only suited for VLF antennas and electrical safety, they do not make a good RF groundplane at HF, so use plenty of radials. I mounted one 20 foot antenna atop a 20 foot mast. The auto-tuner was mounted on top of the mast and four radials served as guywires.

In one concealed setup, I used 18 feet of TV mast with a small TV antenna securely connected to the top of the mast. I used eight thin (almost invisible) brown #28 wires for radials. An autotuner was at the base of the antenna. The antenna covered 2.8-30 Mhz continuously.

For antenna masts I have used telescoping sections of aluminum and hose clamps. The base insulator for the mast was a thick plexiglass or lucite block. The mast was U-bolted to the block which in turn was U-bolted to a support pipe or TV mast.

The antenna is nothing magical, it has a little gain towards it's top frequency range where the length is $1/2$ to $5/8$ wave. Electrically it is very similar to a groundplane antenna (either elevated or ground-mounted) or your VHF mobile $5/8$ whip with the tuning coil at the base.

Tuners: I have used the Icom AH-2 antenna tuner. Other whip and longwire autotuners will work, such as the SGC. Most manual tuners will work at the base of the antenna, but cheap manual "coax-only" tuners may not have enough L/C inside to tune out some reactances.

73, Jay
WB6AAM

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Subject: [952] Vibroplex Brass Racer "fo" Model
Message-ID: <199512060644.GAA06740@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Someone asked the other day about the new
Brass Racer with a Square Base and it's
availability.

I just got email from Mitch Mitchell, WA4OSR,
President and owner of Vibroplex. He will be
rejoining the group after an absence and he
said that the boxes for shipping should arrive
in a week. I have asked that he announce to
the group the new price.

I have been showing serial #1 off at meetings
and some people have really liked it. I do
not know what the price is and he will let
us know.

He and I call it the "fo" model, but that is
not it's name. Don't know if he has yet come
up with a new name for it.

dit dit

--

Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com
Box 181150, Dallas, TX 75218-8150

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: ljones@why.net (ljones)
Subject: [951] Wes Hayward Email Address
Message-ID: <19951206050000066.AAA341@dal45.why.net>

Greeting gang...

I need to contact Wes Hayward. Does anyone know his email address? Send
it to me at my main address please. Thanks...

72/73

dee-it dee-it

Larry n5osg

72/73

dee-it dee-it (Texas Accent)

Larry n5osg

Larry Jones N5OSG NorTex QRP-ARCI G-QRP NorCal MI-QRP NE-QRP
4028 Random Circle
Garland Tx 75043-3250

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: KT3A@aol.com
Subject: [1005] Whitebrook Keys
Message-ID: <951206183608_65824174@emout04.mail.aol.com>

I don't know who mentioned about making your own keys.
I have not seen the Whitebrook ones either. I did make
my own straight key using a old relay for contacts and
a few other things from the household junk box. Even
at a low price, there is just something about building
your own keys, antennas, and accessories. If anyone
comes up with a key kit either straight or iambic. I may
be interested. There may not be much labor in assembling
one, but if you supplied the raw materials, there may be some
savings. I know there has to be some machinists out there.
How about it? Am I wrong or not?
My homebrew key works but it won't win a beauty contest.

72 de cameron, kt3a QRP-L #7

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: "David D. Meacham" <ddm@datatamers.com>
Subject: [994] Re: 10m contest
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.951206121416.10231B-100000@dt1.datatamers.com>

Lee,
There is a serious conflict here. 28.885MHz is the 6-meter coordination
frequency!
72, Dave, W6EMD

On Wed, 6 Dec 1995 scalawag@ids.net wrote:

> Gang:
>
> I pulled an old message from the list about QRP freqs.
> (I only save messages that I subconsciously know I'll
> never need.)
>
> Unless I've missed something since then (likely),
> hope see the QRP gang this weekend on:
>
> CW SSB
> 28.060 28.885
> 28.110 (Novice) 28.385 (Novice)
>
> See Oct QST p. 130.
> Brief summary: Send RS(T) and State or Province.
> DX sends RS(T) and sequential serial number.
> Remember, you can only operate legally 36 of the
> 48 hours (we could only wish!)
>
> 72 Lee W5TEH
> SCALAWAG@IDS.NET
>
>

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: N8CQA@aol.com
Subject: [1013] Re: 10m QRP SSB calling freq.
Message-ID: <951206204122_126995915@mail02.mail.aol.com>

Lee - Many groups have adopted 28.335 as ssb calling freq. to include the
Novice/Tech.
folks and avoid interference with 6.

72/73 Buck

Buck Switzer, N8CQA, 654 Georgia, Marysville, MI 48040-1243
Home: (810) 364-9640 - Fax: (810) 364-8179 - Work: (810) 949-0151
n8cqa@tir.com - am441@detroit.freenet.org - N8CQA@aol.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995

From: JEVERHART@cayman.vf.mmc.com
Subject: [995] Re: 160M Contest Antennas
Message-ID: <951206160043.23207dbe@carib.vf.mmc.com>

Ed, you wrote, in part:

> One of the best times I ever had with 160M was when we took a daytime AM
>radio station off the tower and used their stick for a 160 meter antenna. It
>is 330' high, works out to be a 5/8 wave vertical with the usual 120 1/4 wave
>radials. Awesome transmit antenna. Couldn't hear thunder on it, though. It
>is an excellent noise pick-up antenna as well!

Well maybe it couldn't hear thunder, but I'll bet it COULD hear lightning.
I've seen several instances of same.

I was involved in a project where we used a 900 foot grounded tower as a test
transmit antenna at 150 KHZ. It was shunt fed with a wire at the top, using
the guy wires as top hat loading. When there were nearby lightning storms our
tech fled the area because voltage induced from remote lightning hits was
enough to jump several feet from the feed wire to ground! The dc ground at
the tower base and guy wires did little to shunt off energy absorbed by the
tower structure.

Other times I visited sites where we had installed 300 foot top-loaded towers,
with no good ground path except through large inductors. A 3/4 inch ball gap
at the base of the tower arc'ed frequently from bolts within 10-15 miles. At
times we could observe lighting bolts a few miles off and see the induced
energy arcing over guy wire insulators 200 feet up in the air! Burned out
some network analyzers from static pickup in clear weather, too.

Just imagine what a receiver front end would have to withstand from an
antenna that good! No wonder tube receivers were so rugged, they just arc'ed
over internally without damage. (Tongue planted firmly in cheek.)

Mark Twain knew all about it. He said "Thunder is good. Thunder is
impressive. But lightning does all the work!"

72/73,

Joe E., N2CX

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: John_Foote_at_HDN-BCSE@ccgate.ml.nec.com
Subject: [966] Re: 160M QRP
Message-ID: <9511068182.AA818270717@mvlsmtg.ccgate.ml.nec.com>

Quick! Tell us what you used for an antenna! 160 m sounds like a hoot. But I've never had a decent enough antenna to get any answers to my CQ's.

de KR4GL
John Foote

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: KenKD1XS@aol.com
Subject: [973] Re: 160M QRP
Message-ID: <951206104243_126546789@emout06.mail.aol.com>

Larry:

I had a couple of hours to kill Saturday night and thought I would try the 160M contest with QRP. 4 watts into a 100' dipole @25'.

I managed about 12 qso's, all 599 reports :) and I was not really trying, just hunting and pouncing.

Ken KD1XS

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: "David D. Meacham" <ddm@datatamers.com>
Subject: [947] Re: Acceptable Headphones for QRP work
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.951205185550.3462F-100000@dt1.datatamers.com>

Jay,

The fact that high-impedance phones put a light load on the audio amp is THE PROBLEM! The audio chips designed for 4 or 8 Ohms can become unstable with a light load (read oscillate, motorboat, etc.). A fix that works quite often is to put a 4-Ohm resistor across the output terminals. That way, the audio chip is happy and there is still plenty of audio for the phones. Another common problem in QRP radios is the use of a coupling capacitor from chip to output that is too small a value. 100uF is a typical size, but chip manufacturers specify values as high as 2000uF! Just a few days ago I cured an audio-oscillation problem in a friend's radio by putting a 470uF cap in parallel with the original 100uF cap.

72, Dave, W6EMD NorCal #339, No QRP-L # (why do I need one?)

On Tue, 5 Dec 1995 JCoote@aol.com wrote:

> In a message dated 95-12-04 15:59:14 EST, dandersn@ix.netcom.com (Duane
> Anderson) writes:
>
> >I know there was some discussion about a week ago on the subject of proper
> >and workable headphones here, but when you get a little older the memory
> >fades a bit (hi hi). Anyway, the question is this:
> >Did someone say the Radio Shack headphones they have for communication work,
> >(mono) is good to use or not? I have a set of stereo headphones and wonder
> >if they will not be as good as other ones. Maybe that is the reason Im
> >having a bit of a hard time hearing a lot of other stations.
> >
> >Anyway, any help would be appreciated on this re-hash of an old subject.
> >
> >72/73,
> >Duane, KJ7HO
> >QRP-L 164
>
> I have used R/S cheapie headphones for QRP and ham work. They are
> lightweight and deliver enough audio. Stereo phones will also work but you
> may have to modify them at the plug or jack so that they are mono (both
> phones work). I have also seen lightweight "walkman" style headphones which
> fold in the middle for storage.
>
> The main thing is you don't need "Communications Headphones" for ham work.
> Lightweight and cheap phones will also work. Get what works and is most
> comfortable.
>
> Someone asked about the impedance. Many phones are fifty to a hundred or so
> ohms. Will that work on an eight ohm receiver? Yes, and it works out
> nicely. With the speaker on at a room-filling level, you don't want to put
> on the phones and have your ears blown off. The higher impedance is a
> lighter load for the audio amp and a lower volume. Impedance matching
> purists should purchase an audio SWR meter and audio transmatch if they are
> concerned ;-)
>
> High fidelity does not matter. The SSB audio band is 200-2200 Hz and CW (for
> most of us) is 400-900 Hz. What does matter is that the phones do not
> exhibit ringing or resonance on CW notes.
>
> At five to fifteen dollars, we can afford to experiment with cheapie phones,
> or replace them if someone's QRO behind sits on them.
>
> 73, Jay
> WB6AAM
>

>

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: Gary Newberry <garyn@tir.com>
Subject: [957] Re: Acceptable Headphones for QRP work
Message-ID: <9512060851.AA20493@sun>

Snip

>>
>> I have used R/S cheapie headphones for QRP and ham work. They are
>> lightweight and deliver enough audio. Stereo phones will also work but you
>> may have to modify them at the plug or jack so that they are mono (both
>> phones work). I have also seen lightweight "walkman" style headphones which
>> fold in the middle for storage.

Snip

>> 73, Jay
>> WB6AAM

I just bought some rather comfortable Stereo headphones on sale at R/S , and
I read
in the little brochure that came with the headphones that R/S also sells a
stereo to
mono adapter so you might want to try that out before you snip off the plug.

(I read the brochure right after I had snipped off the stereo plug and
soldered on a
mono plug :(... I could have used it with my walkman or stereo too)

Yeah, I know , I can re-solder a stereo plug back on and get the adapter :)

73 Gary WB8POK

--

garyn@tir.com <Gary Newberry>
Amateur Radio WB8POK
Sometimes you're the windshield, Sometimes you're the bug !

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>
Subject: [971] Re: Acceptable Headphones for QRP work

Message-ID: <35548.owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>

I read in the little brochure that came with the headphones that R/S also sells a stereo to mono adapter so you might want to try that out before you snip off the plug.

I also have two pair of the R/S headphones and both work fine. However, I have never found an adapter that works without being intermittant. I use my headphones mostly with a Drake R4C that has a 1/4" output jack and I must have bought half a dozen adapters, all have become intermittant in only a few days. I'm ready to CUT the 1/8" plug off and put on a 1/4". Any suggestions before I do it? 72/73 Jim K4CGY qrp-l #72

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Subject: [1002] Re: Acceptable Headphones for QRP work
Message-ID: <199512062236.WAA07880@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Jim, K4CGY, is right. R/S sells two critters that you should have.

One is a 1/4" mono to 1/4" stereo plug. The other is a 1/4" stereo to 1/8" stereo plug. Then you don't have to cut anything. About a 4-\$5 investment in the future.

dit dit

--

Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com
Box 181150, Dallas, TX 75218-8150

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: jcumming@clark.dgim.doc.ca (Jim Cummings)
Subject: [963] Re: built in balun.
Message-ID: <9512061356.AA22534@clark.dgim.doc.ca>

> the other day i found the 4:1balun for qrp on the list.
> i use a 300 ohm twin lead fed multiband at home (indoors)
> with a tuner. is there any reason i cant efectivly put the
> balun in my swl 4030 and use a reasonant ant fed with 300
> ohm? the stuff can be had cheap, light and is low loss.
> barry
> wb1edi
>
>
>

The only way that you can proceed to do as you propose is if the antenna has an impedance of 300 ohm at the frequency of operation.

```
=====
      Jim Cummings
      eMail:jcumming@clark.dgim.doc.ca
      packet:VE3XJ@VE3JF.#EONT.ON.CA.NOAM
      73 and live better digitally
      DON'T GET TOO EXCITED...
      because remember, today is the first
      day of the rest of your life.
=====
```

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>
Subject: [972] RE: built in balun.
Message-ID: <36517.owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>

is there any reason i cant efectivly put the
> balun in my swl 4030 and use a reasonant ant fed with 300
> ohm? the stuff can be had cheap, light and is low loss.
> barry
> wb1edi
>

A resonant 40 or 30 meter or what-have-you FOLDED DIPOLE fed with 300 line (open or twin-lead) with the balun in the rig (any rig) is the simplest and cheapest solution and will work just fine. 72/73 Jim K4CGY QRP-L # 72

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: David Speegle <dspeegle@dialin.ind.net>
Subject: [1017] Re: email add. for rev. dobbs
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951206210352.21421B-100000@dialin.ind.net>

g3rjv@gqrp.demon.co.uk

```
=====
| David Speegle          Email Alias: David.Speegle@dialin.ind.net
|
|
| 311 S West St.
|
```

| Argos, IN 46511
| Phone: 219.546.3848 FAX:

=====

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: aa7qy@primenet.com (Roger Hightower)
Subject: [950] Re: Feedline losses
Message-ID: <199512060534.WAA02632@usr5.primenet.com>

At 10:42 PM 12/5/95 EST, JIM HALL wrote:
>Regarding coax feedline:
>I've noticed several comments lately about feedline loss.
>Is there any appreciable difference in using RG-174/U
>instead of RG-8X on the HF bands?
>Jim Hall, ke4agt
>jimrhalljr@delphi.com
>
>
Jim:

The cable attenuation in dB per hundred feet of RG8 is abt 0.18, and for RG-174 about 1.4. As long as the line is operated as a matched line, it's not a real problem at HF. Many qrp'ers use 174 because of it's light weight for backpacking.

72, de Roger

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: RHILTO@acxiom.com
Subject: [982] Re: Galileo Probe Battery Info
Message-ID: <ee4ae360@acxiom.com>

>ObQRP: What are they gonna do with all those neat Lithium
>batteries after the probe launch? A battery pack that only
>loses 5% of its power after 6 years of shelf life would be ideal
>for my QRP operating habits!

>Paul NA5N (QRP-L #38)

Paul: According to my sources, you're welcome to the remaining batteries. Or is that "battery remains"? And as long as you're "out there", bring back one of those high gain antennas.

We'll expect you back sometime during the next sunspot cycle.

Bob ki5ez (qrp-L #244, qrp-qlf #1)
duh - duh.

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: ddonald@vikings.onecomm.com (Dave Donaldson)
Subject: [996] Re: Galileo Probe Battery Info

>
>
> >ObQRP: What are they gonna do with all those neat Lithium
> >batteries after the probe launch? A battery pack that only
> >loses 5% of its power after 6 years of shelf life would be ideal
> >for my QRP operating habits!
>
> >Paul NA5N (QRP-L #38)
>
>
> Paul: According to my sources, you're welcome to the remaining
> batteries. Or is that "battery remains"? And as long as you're
> "out there", bring back one of those high gain antennas.
>
> We'll expect you back sometime during the next sunspot cycle.
>
>
> Bob ki5ez (qrp-L #244, qrp-qlf #1)
> duh - duh.
>
>

I think that there was a documentary about someone going Jupiter to recover batteries. There is acutal footage of him landing there, I think it is call 2001 a Space Odyssey :>).

Dave, WB7DRU

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: Rick Zabrodski <zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca>
Subject: [945] Re: Holiday Spirits Sprint
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951205195755.11496C-100000@ume>

QRP ARCI CONTEST
of 1

page 1

Callsign: VE6GK
AB nr

Exchange: VE6GK RST

date	band	UTC	callsign	sent	received
mm/dd/yyyy		time		rst QTH nr	rst QTH nr
12/03/1995	20CW	2033	KB0R	559 AB 00001	539 MN 6951
12/03/1995	20CW	2048	AE9F	559 AB 00002	559 CA 3592
12/03/1995	20CW	2055	WA0RPI	559 AB 00003	599 MN 6846
12/03/1995	20CW	2135	N8FU	559 AB 00004	599 OH 1215
12/03/1995	20CW	2145	N8MFD	559 AB 00005	549 AZ 8492
12/03/1995	40CW	2336	WX7R	559 AB 00006	579 OR 6324

na9.12 TOTALS THIS PAGE QSOs: 6 MULTs: 5

Class all band, 1 watt.

Therefore its 250 points plus 5000 points for home brewing....sure glad I build that rig last year!

Well, this was a real challenge for me!

My monobander died and it took me a half hour to figure out that the sierra was putting 0.95 watts into an swr of greater than 5:1.

Switched to my inverted vee. Was only able to contact one in four of stations I heard and called.....no pileup, the just did not hear me?

Not sure what happened since I worked the world literally in CQ WW CW test with 5 watts on 20 and 40 recently.

Rig: Sierra at 0.95 watts. Antenna open wire fed inverted vee at 60 feet.

Keyer by INTEL 486dx2, log by NA....I had room for 16,892 q's at end of test so hardware was working ok! ;-)

I think I should get bonus points for being north of the 50th parallel!

Dr. Rick Zabrodski BSc, MD, CCFP(E)	*	VE6GK
Clinical Assistant Professor	*	NorCal 519 ARCI 7650 GQRP 8329
Faculty of Medicine, Univ. of Calgary	*	"Power is no substitute for skill"

Nashua N.H. 03063

Also known as: KC1TD

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: prvalko <prvalko@Oakland.edu>
Subject: [991] Re: Homebrew VS. Kits
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.951206150131.29469B-100000@saturn.acs.oakland.edu>

On Wed, 6 Dec 1995, David Fifield wrote:

> I think there should be two (or more?) LEVELS of homebrew. To me, there is a
> large difference between making a kit and building up your "own" gear.

HAhahahahahaHAHahhaHAHAhAHahaHahahaH! Ohhhh MAN! I *LOVE* this list.

This topic has popped up about five times since *I've* been on the qrp-1,
and God (or Chuck) only knows how many times before that.

Yes, I fully agree and also think that there should be *several* grades
for homebrewers, not to belittle you RF E.E. types that can whip up something
outta a circuit handbook or designer notes...BUT, don't you agree that
the physicist who does ion implantation to fabricate their own solid state
devices and integrated circuits should deserve a little more credit?

Sure you do.

And whatabout those that can mine iron ore and take it home to their
blast furnace to smelt sheet metal for a nice chassis?

It's time for REAL HOMEBREWERS to STAND UP and be counted!!!

73 =paul= wb8zjl

p.s. Extra credit will be deducted for those NOT using homebrew yagis

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: scicior@cp.mnet.uswest.com (Steve Ciciora)
Subject: [993] Re: Homebrew VS. Kits
Message-ID: <9512062018.AA01093@sp5-316.nts.uswest.com>

I think that maybe the approach should be more like not docking for kit

built, but 'extra credit' for homebrew (no kit). Yes, having an all home_built_rig is quite a status symbol, and I'm hoping to someday have an all home_brew_ed rig to brag about.

-Steven Ciciora

```
> Hmmm....I've been thinking lately about the fairness of the multiplier or
> extra points we get for "homebrew" in our contests. I think this will open
> another can of worms, but what the heck....
>
> I think there should be two (or more?) LEVELS of homebrew. To me, there is a
> large difference between making a kit and building up your "own" gear.
>
> Kits generally come with complete sets of instructions which enable it to be
> built with no "real" knowledge of the circuitry (Careful here, I didn't say
> that everyone who builds kits doesn't know anything about the circuitry or
> principles involved, just that they don't NEED to know this stuff). It's
> possible to make a kit, turn it on, tweak it as per the instructions and then
> claim your extra points - is this really what the contest organizers had in
> mind for "homebrew"?
>
> IMHO, sure, you should get more points for making a kit up and getting it to
> work, this in itself is a great achievement, but I think you should get MORE
> points if:
>
>   - It was your own design
>   - If you plagerized someone elses design or modified it
>   - You lay out and etch your own PCBs or made it ugly style or whatever
>   - You did all the metal/panel work yourself
>   - There is some technical/constructional uniqueness in the finished item
>
> I sure don't want to denegrate the wonderful work that lots of *YOU* are doing
> - I think it's GREAT that so many people are getting on the air with something
> they built up themselves, but don't you think it would be fairer to those
> (few?) who go one step further and spend many, many more hours building their
> "real" homebrew stuff to give them the extra extra points? It would also
> provide a real incentive for even more homebrewing....which can only be a good
> thing, right?
>
> --part_ACEB30AD0003354E000000002
> Content-Type: Text/Plain; charset=US-ASCII
> Content-Disposition: Inline
>
> 72 de #92
>
> Dave Fifield, KE6ZBZ, QRP-L #92
>
> --part_ACEB30AD0003354E000000002--
```

>
>
>

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: David Fifield <fifield@lan.nsc.com>
Subject: [997] Re: Homebrew VS. Kits
Message-ID: <9512061508.AA47384@davef>

--part_ACEB627F000EE9DC000000008
Content-Type: Text/Plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Disposition: Inline

Sri if this has been thrashed b4.

I am actually not a tester myself, but the fairness (or not) of it all was what struck me.

Upon reconsideration, I would now take the view (expressed elsewhere too) that contests are about operating, not building, and that the playing field should be leveled - same points no matter what gear you used.

The real reward from doing true homebrew is of course the thrill of making it work and getting contacts with it.

--part_ACEB627F000EE9DC000000008
Content-Type: Text/Plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Disposition: Inline

72 de #92

Dave Fifield, KE6ZBZ, QRP-L #92

--part_ACEB627F000EE9DC000000008--

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: "John A. Evans" <jaevans@cos.cst.titan.com>
Subject: [998] Re: Homebrew VS. Kits
Message-ID: <199512062212.RAA28228@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

> Upon reconsideration, I would now take the view (expressed elsewhere too) that

> contests are about operating, not building, and that the playing field should
> be leveled - same points no matter what gear you used.
>
> The real reward from doing true homebrew is of course the thrill of making it
> work and getting contacts with it.

Plus, the act of homebrew AND building should help one better understand the
goings-on under the hood, and thus should result in better operating
performance. This should result in that extra edge.

I think the extra points may provide incentive to get more folks into the
act of building/homebrewing (gee, sounds like incentive licensing).

72, n3qoo QRP-L #219
john

John A. Evans Chief System Administrator
Office: (719) 528-1800 x164 Titan Client/Server Technologies
Fax: (719) 528-1275 1115 Elkton Dr, Suite 200
email: jaevans@cos.cst.titan.com Colorado Springs, CO 80907-3535

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: V\$BCIESLAK@china.qgraph.com
Subject: [1000] Re: Homebrew VS. Kits
Message-ID: <01HYHRV2MXQQ004E2F@hub.qgraph.com>

I think a kit should be considered home brew if after it doesn't work
when initially completed the builder must troubleshoot the rig to get it
to work properly. In which case I have several homebrew rigs in the shack.

Brian AE9K

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: N5EM@aol.com
Subject: [1004] Re: Homebrew VS. Kits
Message-ID: <951206183443_46670087@emout04.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 95-12-06 17:30:45 EST, you write:

>I think a kit should be considered home brew if after it doesn't work
>when initially completed the builder must troubleshoot the rig to get it

>to work properly. In which case I have several homebrew rigs in the shack.
>
>Brian AE9K
>
>

I like that logic, Brian. You could get, say 1000 points for using a kit.
2000 points for using a kit that did not work and had to be fixed (or a
completely homebrew rig). And 5000 points for using a kit or homebrew rig
that still does not work.

Ed

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: Hank Kohl K8DD <k8dd@tir.com>
Subject: [1010] Re: Homebrew VS. Kits
Message-ID: <9512070037.AB10897@sun>

At 13:33 12/06/95 EST, Dave Fifield wrote, in part:

>
>Hmmm....I've been thinking lately about the fairness of the multiplier or
>extra points we get for "homebrew" in our contests.
>.....
>IMHO, sure, you should get more points for making a kit up and getting it to
>work, this in itself is a great achievement, but I think you should get MORE
>points if:
>
> - It was your own design
> - If you plagiarized someone else's design or modified it
> - You lay out and etch your own PCBs or made it ugly style or whatever
> - You did all the metal/panel work yourself
> - There is some technical/constructional uniqueness in the finished item
>.....
>

Ok....Maybe I'd buy that if:

the contest entrant who uses a homebrew radio they built gets 12% added.
the contest entrant who uses a kit radio they built gets 9% added.
the contest entrant who purchases a homebrew radio gets 6% added.
the contest entrant who purchases a kit radio gets 3% added.
the contest entrant who uses a commercial QRP radio gets their score.
the contest entrant who uses a commercial QRO radio gets 3% subtracted,
even though it's run at 5 watts or less.

Next we're going to get into handicaps for location, antenna gain, weight of

radiating element(s), number of parasitic elements, size of property, use of a computer to log, the list could go on for a long time, but I gotta quit for now....The wagon is pulling up and they're going to take me back to the "home".

*/
*/ Hank Kohl K8DD k8dd@tir.com
*/ MI-QRP QRP-ARCI G-QRP NorCal
*/ ARRL/LM QCWA/LM QCAO/LM
*/

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: Phil Wheeler <pcw@netcom.com>
Subject: [1015] Re: Homebrew VS. Kits
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9512061752.A17280-01000000@netcom15>

I'm glad to have this groundrule in mind as I start building my NC-40a; now I know how to maximize my multiplier!

Phil (pcw@netcom.com)

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: ruswhite@netwest.com (Russell W. White)
Subject: [1016] Re: Homebrew VS. Kits
Message-ID: <199512070218.TAA09482@saguaro.netwest.com>

Try this argument on for size.

The original object for the rules may have been to create an equality (level the playing field) between the different radios used. It seems to me that a HB rig is pretty equal to a kit built rig. On the other hand, there are people who use high dollar QRO rigs with a high degree of sophistication who can back the power down to QRP levels to operate.

To me, when I look at it this way, there is much more similarity than difference when comparing HB and kit built.

73, Russ

|-----|
|

Russ White AB7JX (ex WB1GQG)	QRP-ARCI	NORCAL	NEQRP
Phoenix AZ			
	QRP-L #179		

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: H Smith <hbs@crl.com>
Subject: [977] Re: Monday Fox Rpt
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951206072041.15647C-100000@crl12.crl.com>

On Wed, 6 Dec 1995, Aa4xx wrote:
> call area (W-1 land). Special congratulations go to Henry,
> NA5K/M, who held his own with the rest of 5-land.

Paul,

Sorry to have waited so long to respond.

I had just wheeled out of the parking lot at school and was listening around 7.040 on the TS-50 in the car. It was set for 5 Watts, the Bugcatcher was tuned up and I was ready to go.

I heard N6ULU (big signal) calling you so I knew I was in the right place.

I might have called you a couple of times when I heard you come back. Your signal was not very strong, about 2 DB above esp :-)

Wow, you worked a lot of stations, congratulations. I know the hunters appreciate a good fox operator.

I get to be the Fox again on December 19, hopefully I can do as good a job as you did on Monday.

CUL,

Smitty, NA5K/m

Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: "'AB7HI' Stephen Lee" <slee@u.washington.edu>
Subject: [949] Re: Need CA3160 Op Amp
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91j.951205203944.80585A-100000@homer16.u.washington.edu>

Dan,
I have some CA3160E in dip package by Harris Semiconductor. Do you
have some extra FT-37-77 cores???? Plan on sending away to Far
Printed Circuits for circuit boards? Will trade :)
Send me your address, let me know how many you need, and I'll send
them off to you.

Stephen Lee, AB7HI
slee@u.washington.edu

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Subject: [1003] Re: parts FAQ?
Message-ID: <199512062233.WAA07862@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Tom, QRP-1 #87, is now head of the FAQ!! If you can contribute and wanna help
send him email.

Squeaky wheel gets the grease.

Tom, let us know who is on the committee.

dit dit es gl

--

Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com
Box 181150, Dallas, TX 75218-8150

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: Rick Zabrodski <zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca>
Subject: [974] Re: QRP on 160m
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951206084657.18340B-100000@ume>

For city lot: shunt fed tower with extension wire for added top loading
is the best I have found. The K6sti loop described in QST helps
reception or use any other antenna (not vertically polarized) is things
are noisy for reception.

Dr. Rick Zabrodski BSc, MD, CCFP(E) * VE6GK
Clinical Assistant Professor * NorCal 519 ARCI 7650 GQRP 8329
Faculty of Medicine, Univ. of Calgary * "Power is no substitute for skill"

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: Larry East <LVE1@inel.gov>
Subject: [979] RE: QRP+ Polarity Reversal
Message-ID: <9512061613.AA00715@garnet.inel.gov>

At 22:31 12/5/95 GMT, you wrote:

>Larry et.al.,

>

>One thing that some people do is to put something like a 4.7K resistor
>across the antenna input leads to provide a path to ground to drain off
>static charges that accumulate. It shouldn't effect the effeciency of
>the antenna.

>

There is a resistor (two in series, actually) to ground (a few K) associated with the rig's ALC circuit. I also have added 100K 1/2W resistors to ground in all my tuners (my old MFJ 941 did NOT have any resistor to ground). But that just bleeds off slow build-up of charge, and won't help much when a fast discharge (induced by lightning, etc.) occurs.

>I seem to remember that some MFJ tuners do this internally, but then
>again I may be wrong again.

>

Maybe they are now adding one in their newer models (mine is at least 15 years old...)

72, Larry.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: GREGOIRE@VALLEY.NET (ERNEST GREGOIRE)
Subject: [984] RE: QRP+ Polarity Reversal
Message-ID: <199512061814.NAA17627@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>

>

>One thing that some people do is to put something like a 4.7K resistor
>across the antenna input leads to provide a path to ground to drain off
>static charges that accumulate. It shouldn't effect the effeciency of

>the antenna.
>
>I seem to remember that some MFJ tuners do this internally, but then
>again I may be wrong again.
>
>dit dit
>--
>Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com
>Box 181150, Dallas, TX 75218-8150
>

Hi Gang,
Been there, done that. I have a MFJ tuner (qrp) and it didn't have
that resistor so I put one on. It was in place when the rig went POOF.

Index labs is very familiar with this problem, and indicated that
in a phone call. I had a 4 amp fuse in the rig, which is the recommended
fuse size. The power supply is a 35 amp supply that drives all
my other 12 volt stuff. I keep the supply because some day I want
to have a real radio again. :)

de AA1IK N.E.-QRP-C. # 202 (Lead by example, It is better to)
 QRP-L member #95. (pull a string than it is to push it.)
Ernie Gregoire
RR 1 Box 221
Canaan, NH. 03741

New England QRP Club, information
available on request by sending me a
S.A.S.E. or via E-mail.

e-mail : GREGOIRE@VALLEY.NET
packet : AA1IK@WA1WOK.FN43FE.NH.USA

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: Frank G3YCC <frank@yorks.demon.co.uk>
Subject: [987] RE: Raleigh NC
Message-ID: <7TQz6NAQEexwEwWE@yorks.demon.co.uk>

Thanks to all who answered my message. Warren AD4ZE has offered to act
as intermediary on my behalf, so i won't need anyone else to act on this
matter, but MANY THANKS to all who offered!

--

Frank G3YCC

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>
Subject: [965] RE: toroid core sources
Message-ID: <32866.owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>

> OHR no longer sells the toroids. Could someone point to some alternate
> sources?
>

Ocean State Electronics
P.O. Box 1458
6 Industrial Dr.
Westerly, RI 02891
1-800-866-6626
1-401-596-3590 FAX

72/73 K4CGY qrp-1 #72

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Dec 7 03:10:00 1995
From: cebik@UTKVM.UTCC.UTK.EDU
Subject: [959] Re: your mail
Message-ID: <Pine.PMDF.3.91.951206070832.543753982E-100000@utkvm.utk.edu>

On Tue, 5 Dec 1995, JIM HALL wrote:

> Regarding coax feedline:
> I've noticed several comments lately about feedline loss.
> Is there any appreciable difference in using RG-174/U
> instead of RG-8X on the HF bands?

Jim,

Yes, there is. Losses increase as the coax gets smaller, starting from RG-213 through RG-8X, RG-58, and RG-174. Also being flimsier, the RG-174 deforms its internal structure more easily after kinking. Its best use is inside a rig and for noncritical shielded leads, e.g., from a key to a rig. Short-lead test set-ups also fall in this category.

Now having said that, do not hesitate to use it as called for by circumstance. It is lighter to carry into the field than anything else. So for an antenna feedline at QRP, it will work. Just remember that you

are losing a little more, which gets multiplied by the added losses due to excessive SWR. So keep the line to the antenna as short as possible and keep the lead unkinked whether in use or in storage.

Almost any catalog or HB will have the loss figures per 100 feet at various frequencies for different types of line. In the end, what you use is dictated by your application with a weight vs. loss compromise worked into the equation.

Hope this is of some use.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

L. B. Cebik, W4RNL	/\	/\	*	/	/	/	(Off)(615) 974-7215
1434 High Mesa Drive	/	\	/	\	\	----	(Hm) (615) 938-6335
Knoxville, Tennessee	/\	\	\	\	/	/ /	(FAX)(615) 974-3509
37938-4443 USA	/	\	\	\			cebik@utkvx.utk.edu
QRP-ARCI 2572	G-QRP 7203	CQC 125	NEQRP 347	NORCAL 1111	MIQRP 1432		
QRP-L 37	ARRL-Life		QCWA-Life		10-10 41159		